SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**E-85; E-80; E-75**
Other means of identification	
SDS number	002A-GHS
Synonyms	Fuel ethanol. See section 16 for complete information.
Recommended use	Motor Fuel Refinery feedstock.
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information

Manufacturer/Supplier	Valero Marketing & Supply Company and Affiliates One Valero Way San Antonio, TX 78269-6000
General Assistance	210-345-4593
E-Mail	CorpHSE@valero.com
Contact Person	Industrial Hygienist
Emergency Telephone	24 Hour Emergency 866-565-5220 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not breathe gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do not induce vomiting.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquids	
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

Supplemental information

Hazard symbol

Hazard statement Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Avoid release to the environment.

Response Collect spillage.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Ethanol	64-17-5	75-85
Gasoline	86290-81-5	15-25
Toluene	108-88-3	< 5
Xylene Isomers	1330-20-7	< 5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 2
Benzene	71-43-2	< 2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Wash clothing separately before reuse. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes. If high pressure injection under the skin occurs, always seek medical attention.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. Do not give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content does not get into the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray. Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Vapor may cause flash fire. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spills cannot be contained. Keep upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the MSDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. This material is a water pollutant and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Small Spills: Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Large Spills: Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Should not be released into the environment.
Environmental precautions	Gasoline may contain oxygenated blend products (Ethanol, etc.) that are soluble in water and therefore precautions should be taken to protect surface and groundwater sources from contamination. If facility or operation has an "oil or hazardous substance contingency plan", activate its procedures. Stay upwind and away from spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not enter or stay in area unless monitoring indicates that it is safe to do so. Isolate hazard area and restrict entry to emergency crew. Extremely flammable. Review Firefighting Measures, Section 5, before proceeding with clean up. Keep all sources of ignition (flames, smoking, flares, etc.) and hot surfaces away from release. Contain spill in smallest possible area. Recover as much product as possible (e.g. by vacuuming). Stop leak if it can be done without risk. Use water spray to disperse vapors. Use compatible foam to minimize vapor generation as needed. Spilled material may be absorbed by an appropriate absorbent, and then handled in accordance with environmental regulations. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized treatment or drainage systems and natural waterways. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, contact the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Flammable liquid storage. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	5 ppm
	TWA	1 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Ceiling	25 ppm
	TWA	10 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	25 ppm
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	2.5 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	300 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Recommended exposure limit (REL)

Components	Type	Value
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	TWA	125 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	TWA	0.1 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	375 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	435 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)

Components	Type	Value
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	STEL	1 ppm
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3
		125 ppm

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)

Components	Type	Value
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3 150 ppm
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	655 mg/m3 150 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	25 µg/g	S-Phenylmercapt uric acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.7 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Skin designation applies.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, wear full face shield or chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Protective gloves.

Other Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves. Full body suit and boots are recommended when handling large volumes or in emergency situations. Flame retardant protective clothing is recommended.

Respiratory protection Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workplace exposure limits for product or components are exceeded, NIOSH approved equipment should be worn. Proper respirator selection should be determined by adequately trained personnel, based on the contaminants, the degree of potential exposure and published respiratory protection factors. This equipment should be available for nonroutine and emergency use. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Consult supervisor for special handling instructions. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless liquid.

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Colorless

Odor Characteristic Gasoline Odor (Strong).

Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-173 °F (-113.89 °C) (Ethanol)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	158 °F (70 °C) (Ethanol)
Flash point	55.0 °F (12.8 °C) (Ethanol)
Evaporation rate	> 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	3.3 % v/v (Ethanol)
Flammability limit - upper (%)	19 % v/v (Ethanol)
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	45 mm Hg (Ethanol)
Vapor density	1.6
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	100 % (Ethanol)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	685 °F (362.78 °C) (Ethanol)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flash point class	Flammable IA
VOC (Weight %)	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrocarbons.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation	In high concentrations, mists/vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	May cause skin irritation. Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	May cause eye irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Irritation of nose and throat. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Unconsciousness. Corneal damage. Narcosis. Cyanosis (blue tissue condition, nails, lips, and/or skin). Decrease in motor functions. Behavioral changes. Edema. Liver enlargement. Jaundice. Conjunctivitis. Proteinuria. Defatting of the skin. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components	Species	Test Results
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	30000 mg/m3
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5.46 g/kg
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	12200 mg/l, 2 Hours
		8000 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LC50	Rat	636 mg/kg
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This substance may have a potential for sensitization which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity In in-vitro experiments, neither benzene, toluene nor xylene changed the number of sister-chromatid exchanges (SCEs) or the number of chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes. However, toluene and xylene caused a significant cell growth inhibition which was not observed with benzene in the same concentrations. In in-vivo experiments, toluene changed the number of sister-chromatid exchanges (SCEs) in human lymphocytes. Toluene may cause heritable genetic damage.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer hazard.

Reproductive toxicity Benzene, xylene and toluene have demonstrated animal effects of reproductive toxicity. Animal studies of benzene have shown testicular effects, alterations in reproductive cycles, chromosomal aberrations and embryo/fetotoxicity. Ethanol has demonstrated human effects of reproductive toxicity. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Can cause adverse reproductive effects - such as birth defects, miscarriages, or infertility. Avoid exposure to women during early pregnancy. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Causes damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged and repeated exposure to benzene may cause serious injury to blood forming organs and is associated with anemia and to the later development of acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects

Repeated exposure of laboratory animals to high concentrations of gasoline vapors has caused kidney damage and cancer in rats and cancer in mice. Gasoline was evaluated for genetic activity in assays using microbial cells, cultured mammalian cells and rat bone marrow cells. The results were all negative so gasoline was considered nonmutagenic under these conditions. Overexposure to this product or its components has been suggested as a cause of liver abnormalities in laboratory animals and humans. Lifetime studies by the American Petroleum Institute have shown that kidney damage and kidney cancer can occur in male rats after prolonged inhalation exposures at elevated concentrations of total gasoline. Kidneys of mice and female rats were unaffected. The U.S. EPA Risk Assessment Forum has concluded that the male rat kidney tumor results are not relevant for humans. Total gasoline exposure also produced liver tumors in female mice only. The implication of these data for humans has not been determined.

Further information

Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Product		Species	Test Results
E-85; E-80; E-75 (CAS Mixture)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fish	275.8266 mg/l, 96 hours, estimated
Components		**Species**	**Test Results**
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	8.76 - 15.6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)			
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Freshwater algae	275 mg/l, 72 Hours
		Marine water algae	1970 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
		Freshwater fish	11200 mg/l, 96 Hours
Invertebrate	EC50	Freshwater invertebrate	5012 mg/l, 48 Hours
		Marine water invertebrate	857 mg/l, 48 Hours
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1 - 4 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4 mg/l, 96 hours
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Pink salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha)	7.45 - 8.78 mg/l, 96 hours
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8 mg/l, 96 Hours

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	-0.31
Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	2.13
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	2.73
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	3.15
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	3.2

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Hazardous waste code D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 °F

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	U019
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	U220
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	U239

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN3475
UN proper shipping name	Ethanol and gasoline mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	144, 177, IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN3475
UN proper shipping name	Ethanol and gasoline mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packaging group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Labels required	Not available.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN3475
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL AND GASOLINE MIXTURE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary class(es)	-
Packaging group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Labels required	Not available.
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. However, this product is a liquid and if transported in bulk covered under MARPOL 73/78, Annex I.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Cancer
	Central nervous system
	Blood
	Aspiration
	Skin

Eye
Respiratory tract irritation
Flammability

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	LISTED
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	LISTED
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	LISTED
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)	LISTED
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	LISTED
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	LISTED

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	35 % weight/volumn

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	594

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)	500 lbs
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	500 lbs
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	500 lbs
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)	500 lbs

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Gasoline (CAS 86290-81-5)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene Isomers (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Benzene (CAS 71-43-2)
Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

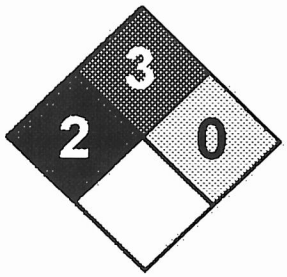
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 13-May-2013

Revision date 27-June-2013

Version # 02

NFPA Ratings



References

ACGIH
EPA: AQUIRE database
NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

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